SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1892.

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER

Reliable Advertising Medium to reach a responsible reading public

Call and see how you like our new

location-Knights of Pythias Block

The Journal.

SALINA KANSAS.

W. W. WATHON, President. A. M. CLAPLIN, Vice-Prest. FRANK HAGENAN, Cashie CONDENSED REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

American National Bank, of Salina, Kansas, At the Close of Business on the 7th day of May, 1891.

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R#SOURCES:		LIBILITIES:	
Loans and discounts Overdrafts United States bonds Banking house, furniture & fixtures Other real estate Expenses paid Bedemption fund, Cash and sight exchange	25,000.00 12,000.00 299.26 17.50 1,125.00	Surplus and undivided profits Circulation	7,544.5
Total	290,128.94	Total	\$256,128.5

FRANK HAGEMAN Cashier. DIRECTORS-L A Will, B L Wilson, A M Claffin, Jas Taggart, Frank Hageman, H H dendort, J H Wolsieffer, Ben F Caldwell, W W Watson.

Ed. LOTZ, Proprietor.

in stock WHEAT, RYE, GRAHAM FLOUR

CORN MEAL, CHOP FEED.

Also Wholesale and Retail dealer in all kinds of Anthracite and Bituminous Coal.

Headquarters for ICE.

Yards and office E. Iron ave., near bridge.

SHORTS.

LINDBLOM

The Fashionable Tailor.

for Spring and Summer. The stock is now new and complete, and you 25 cents for Ladies' Rubbers. Very cheap. schould call at once in order get the 89 cents for Children's School Shoes. choicest patterns.

SHUTE & HASKELL,

---- DEALERS IN ----Fresh and Salt Meats.

FISH, GAME AND POULTRY.

The highest market prices paid for Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Hides, Poultry, Game, Butter and Eggs. Ice delivered to any part of the city free and rates reasonable.

107 North Santa Fe avenue.

KANSAS LUMBER COMPANY.

304 North Fifth Street. Telephone 39.

Lumber, Building Material

BRICK, CULVERT SEWER PIPE,

All kinds of Coal. Also Charcoal and all kinds of Blacksmith Coal. Bottom Prices. Come and see us.

E. E. FORGEUS, Manager.

Manufacture the Following Brands of Flour:

High Peacock Patent, Golden Belt, I. X. L. and Peerless Flour.

Graham, Corn Meal, Gerolium; all kinds of Chop Feed, Bran, Shorts, etc. Flour ex- decided to close out our clothing the Eagle can prove this by himself, the bull. The capeadores come into changed for Wheat. Wheat for flour received on deposit. Good Corn and Oats at low prices,

Crippen, Lawrence & Co.,

ODD FELLOWS' BLOCK.

On REAL ESTATE at Lowest Possible Rates.

NO: DELAY :: IN : MAKING : LOANS

Call on us and save both time & money.

at Rothschild Bros' THIS WEEK.

We will make prices of custom made footwear that will astonish Novelty Mill & Elevator, the most economical buyer in Saline county.

We are doing all Kinds of Custom Grinding. Also keep \$1.00 For Ladies' fine kid button shoes sold elsewhere for \$1.50. elsewhere for \$1.50.

\$1,25 for ladies' genuine dongola button shoes.

\$1.50 for ladies' extra fine dongola button shoes, equal to any shoe sold elsewhere in Salina at \$2 and \$2.50.

\$1.00 for ladies Oxford ties, patent leather tips.

\$1.25 to \$2.25 for the fine qualities of Oxford ties, including cloth tops, patent

29 cents for Ladies Carpet Slippers worth 40 cents.

39 cents for Men's Carpet Slippers worth 50 cents.

75 cents for Ladies' Serge Congress Gaiters. 75 cents for Men's Embroidered Velvet Slippers.

\$1,25 for a splendid and serviceable Men's Missouri is issuing more bonds for school houses than ever before, No. wonder the state is becoming

Has just received his New Suitings \$2.50 for Men's Rubber Boots, best Coldoubtful, with Republican tendor Spring and Summer The Tax Spring and Spring

95 cents for Misses' School Shoes. Siz
advertising columns with the bull has its own name and appears in the ring with its colors of his own in the ring with its colors of his own of our extent of

A. LINDBLOM, 120 Santa Fe. \$1.25 for Misses' Fine Dress Shoes, with patent leather tips. Sizes 12 to 2.

Don't fail to call on us during through a slaughter house to an there two or three days so as to the next week and on shoes we will save you money.

ROTHSCHILD

The Chas. F. Kaffer

White goods fancy plaids Dimit the women, the Methodist church Check, Roman Strips, white and Salina Mill and Elevator Company black Flouncings. Embroideries, Swiss and Hamburg. The latest shades and styles of

SPRING DRESS GOODS.

To make more room we have for cost. If you want anything in that line we can save you money.

We always pay the highest price for wheat. BOOTS and SHOES always the Cheapest.

Groceries and Queensware we expenses, although he had the are never undersold. Call and

Wm. R. Kaffer, Manager, Rash Block,

SALINA, - KANSAS.

ver dew this summer.

ashing on Sunday were drowned. Is the girl who wears galluses i logical sequence of the E. S. A'e

For the month of April \$780.84 was paid out as internal revenue icenses to sell liquor in Kansas. AT Harvard college they call the

president "Mister" instead of 'Doctor." This is at least refresh-EXPERIENCE teaches that one pe cent of gold cures relapse. If nine

per cent relapsed it would still be a Our champion is chosen, and our octrine is once more promulgated.

Besides our record is made. Now for the battle. COUNT HERBERT BISMARCK, 80 of the iron chancellor, is 43 years old

and is considered a very young man, still sowing his wild oats. It may be only a coincidence, but it is also a fact that the states where the hignest wages are paid on the

average, are Republican in politics. A MOVEMENT has been started on foot by the Kansas City Journal to have Jerry Simpson appointed con-sul general at Medicine Lodge.

A CLEVER man is one who can raise money on his personal note, and then borrow enough from the same bank to pay the interest on it.

IT was necessary for the leaders of the Democracy and Alliance, who wanted to agree upon a basis of fusion, to go outside the state to do

It is written, "Even a fool, when he holdeth his peace, is counted wise; and he that shutteth his lips is esteemed a man of understand-

MISSOURI IS ISSUING more bonds

men in politics, but there are others living who are every bit as astute as

Dip you ever notice how hard it is to reconcile the market reports and

the Democrats nominate either Cleveland or Hill they will walk ANOTHER express robbery by the

Daltons occurred in the Cherokee strip last week. The bandit is not altogether extinct in this great THE Manhattan Mercury has disovered on minute observation that

the fellows who play base ball on Sunday are the same fellows who refuse to work on week days. BEN MATCHETT, late speaker ro tem of the Kansas House of

tepresentatives, has apostatised and dvertises his shame in the Osborne Farmer over his own signature. A LAW is said to have passed the New York legislature refunding the amounts paid by her citizens who

hired substitutes when drafted into

the army. This will increase Grover leveland's per capiter \$300. THE nine-eggs-make-one-dozen rowd, of the first Kansas district, gave fusion a black eye at their con vention the other day and nominat ed a fellow named Close for congress

THE Methodist general conference has adjourned and the question of admitting women as delegates is threatens him when the bull rushes still unsettled. And yet, without at them. Again and again the now wouldn't amount to a hill of beaus.

who halls from Solmillerville.

THIS spring is notable for some hing else besides the weather we are baving. Col. D. R. Authony is offering up his personal feelings up-on the altar of Republican success, and should be respected accordingly.

A MEETING of business men of twenty-five states was held it St. Louis last week to boost the Nicaraugua canal project. It is only a question of time until this proposed water way will be a successful

"THE move of withdrawing a withdrawal," observes the Wichita Eagle, in speaking of Blaine, "is not altogether a novel idea in

LORD SALISBURY says that "free rade may be noble, but it is not business." Lord Salisbury is the premier of the British government, and is accredited all over the world as one of the most level-headed men

CARDINAL MANNING did not leave enough money to pay his funeral chance to leave a mass of wealth. He believed "this world is but a fleeting show," and put his belief PRESIDENT HARRISON observed

G. C's. fishing excursions.

The President of Harvard college now denounces the public school system. This is the same fellow that apologized for polygamy out in that apologized for polygamy out in the same fellow the same and shoulders are one mass of fluttering gaily colored paper.

One banderillero did a neat little trick. Sitting on a chair in the center of their weapons. [Cheers] The weapons with which they all fight is admission to their own markets.

That is to say, A says to B, "If you will make your duties such that I can sell in your market, I will that apologized for polygamy out in

PICNICS, says the Inter Ocean, are A SPANISH BULL-PIGHT IN HAVANA

During our stay in Havana, accepting an invitation from the Alcalde or Mayor of the city issued to the U. S. fleet lying in the harbor, to witness a genuine old time spanish bull-fight, a number of friends and myself concluded to go and see it. But first let me give my readers a brief description of the bull-fighter, and where bull-fighting first originated. Bull-fighting is said to have originated with the Moors and introduced by them into Spain when the Moors conquored Castile in the southern part of Spain, and the Cubans introduced it from their mother-country to Cuba. The torero or bull-fighter is a strong, brave man and has no fear of danger or death, otherwise he would not be fit for the profession he follows. He is well-to-do and often rich. He commands the smiles of ladies of high and low degree. Bull-fighting indeed is one of the finest careers in modern Spain. Mazzantini the 'gentleman torero" an educated and most intelligent, man who used to be a station master and who has since turned the heads of society ladies in Paris, told the late King Alfonso that be took to the ring because he became convinced that in Spain there are but three ways to wealth and popularity namely, politics, the high-way, and the bull-ring. At half past one o'clock we entered the Plaza. The sun was blazing flerceiy, but we had seats on the shady side of the arena or ring. The Plaza is an imposing Moorish looking building of red brick, a vast amphitheatre constructed on the plan of the ancient Roman arenas.

On our way in we passed the stalls or infirmary where the wounded horses are bandaged and sewn up to be used in the near future at another fight. Some of the horses are covered with seams and fearful scars; these are the real victims of the bulls and there are generally a great many injured and killed in every fight. There are always some fifty or sixty horses ready saddled waiting for the picador to mount and spur them on to death. There is also an infirmary for wounded toreros with a small chapel connected for the benefit of the toreros before going into the arena. The bulls which are not less than four years old and not more than eight, are brought into the corral by night, being driven in from the country by the assistance of trained oxen; each stud. They cost from \$200 to \$500 each. Before sending them into the ring they are first put into dark compartments separately, and kept

make them savage. traditional costume, satin jacket and ing up. Forty or fifty years ago breeches trimed with spangles, everybody believed that free trade embroidery, gold and silver cord, white silk stockings and brilliant sash around the waist, also a brilliant cloak thrown over the left The result was not exactly what they shoulder and a curious little chenille cap called a montera.

While the trumpets flourish, th

procession marched across the arena and salutes the Alacala's (Mayor) box. Meanwhile the toreros have flung their parade cloaks to friends. As they pass along the barrier the toreros are greeted with friendly cries. Rapidly they take up their positions, the trumpet sounds the toril or gate is opened, and from the darkness where he has been confined, the bull dashes out carrying on his shoulder a bunch of gaily colored ribbons; the picadors (the mounted toreros) receive the first charge of the infuriated buil; they are armed with a long lance with a short iron point with which they prick the bull; other toreros attract the bulls attention. The right eye of the horse of the picador that attracts the bull is blind-folded in order that the animal may not see the danger that thoroughly maddened bull charges, all at once after a charge the poor horse staggers, blood spurting out of a hole in his side made by one of the bull's horns, then torero and horse are down, but the torero nimbly

Reader please remember that the bull-fighters have different duties to perform and are called by different names or titles. The capeadores are armed only with their mantles of tin the office which I hold I am brilliant red, which they fling at the obliged to see a great deal of it), I buil to irritate him. The animal find that we live in an age of war armed only with their mantles of bull to irritate him. The animal rushes at the red mantle but as the bull charges the capeadore dexteriously steps to one side. This movement repeated time after time while the bull rushes here and there ends by greatly fatiguing the neck American politics." The editor of and reducing the fighting powers of the ring as soon as a pleador has been charged by the bull and they remain there until the espada advances to despatch the victim, always ready to protect the picadors of Great Britain. What is the reason of that? It is that in this battle and the banderilleros from the buil by engaging his attention. After the bull has been sufficiently tired out by the picadors and capeadores, the trumpet gives the signal for the

leaps the barrier and another horse

is provided for him.

banderilleros to enter the arena. The banderilleo used by the banderilleroes, is a wooden rod about two feet long adorned with bands of colored paper and armed at one end with an iron barb like a fishbook. The banderillero increases the fury Memorial Day at Rochester, N. Y., of the buil by throwing these barbs and participated in the exercises attendant upon the unveiling of a soldiers' monument. That day was also the fifth anniversary of one of until his neck and shoulders are one

that apologized for polygamy out in Utah a while back. The public school system may have its faults but it is not so erroneous, on the whole, as this man Eliot, of Harvard college.

of the arena, awaited the charge of the built the built of the arena, awaited the charge of the built, the animal rushed at him sell in my market." But we have begun by saying that we will levy no duties upon anybody, and that we regard it as contrary and disloyal the built came up he planted a barb in his shoulder, while the built.

Ohlidren Cry for Pitcher's Casteria.

caught the chair on his horns. Then after sufficient argount of sport is had with the animal, the trumpet ounded the death of the bull. The espada advances in front of the Alcalde's box and hat in hand deaands permission to kill the bull or perish in the attempt; having re ceived the desired permission, he advances to the combat alone and with a long sword and a muleta or red flag. At the sight of the flag the animal rushes at it with all his fast loosing strength and the torero quickly turns to one side and plunges he sword up to the hilt into the neck of the bull and the noble animal gives a groan and sinks down on the sand and yields up the ghost, and the torero bows right and left to the people and disappears amidst a perfect shower of flowers, fans, hats, cigars and purses of money, applauses of the men and smiles and waving of handkerchiefs from the

Three mules gaily harnessed and dressed with red and yellow, the colors of Spain, are then driven into the ring and hitched to the horns of the dead bull and dragged across the Plazs at a furious gallop with much shouting and cracking of whips; the dead horses are dragged off the same way. Sand is sprinkled over the pools of blood, the trumpet ounds, the door of the torel opens again and a fresh bull rushes into the arena to be served the same way as the other one. There were four horses wounded and three killed and two bulls despatched. Thus ended the day's sport, that is to the Spanlards a kind of legal holiday.-EDWARD L. MILLER, U. S. N. of the U. S. Cruiser Philadelphia.

SALISBURY ON THE TARIFF.

Club Rabbis Must Be Abandoned, or England Will Go to the Wall

-America's Products. The Marquis of Salisbury, prime minister of England, addressed a great meeting of the Conservative party at Hastings on May 18, in which he discussed frankly and forcibly the question of free trade vaprotection, especially as affecting the commercial and industrial interests of the British empire. Following is a verbatim report of the portion of his speech on that subject, as given by the London Standard, the cupies our minds, and in which I - I should not shrink from diminish question of our external trade. After all, this little island lives as a

trade island.

We could not produce enough to sustain in foodstuffs the population that lives upon this island, and it is only by the great industries which exist here, and which find markets At three p. m. the procession of in the foreign countries, that we are toreros enter. All are dressed in the able to maintain the vast population had conquered the world, and they prophesied that every nation would follow the example of England and give itself up to absolute free trade, prophesied: but the more adverwere they the more persistently the votaries of free trade prophesied that it would come right at iast, and the worse the tariffs of foreign countries became, the more confidently their prophecies of an early victory were given. But we see now, after many years' experience, that, explain it how we may, foreign nations are raising, one after another, a brazen wall of protection around their shores which excludes us from their markets, and, so far as they are concerned, are doing their best to kill our trade. And this state of

things does not get better; on the contrary it continually seems to get If I utter a word with respect to free trade, I shall of course be accused of being a protectionist, of desiring to overthrow free trade, and of all the other crimes which ingenious imagination can attach to com-mercial heterodoxy. [Laughter. But nevertheless, I ask you to set yourself free from all that merely vituperative doctrine, and consider whether the true doctrine of free trade carries you as far as some of these gentlemen would wish to go. Every true religion has its counter part in legends and traditions which grow upon that religion. The Old festament has its canonical books, but also its Talmud and Mishua, the inventions of the rabbinical commentators. [Laughter.] This invention of free trade has had many rabbinical commentators. Laughter.] There are the Mishna and the Talmud constantly growing up, and one of the difficulties that we have to contend with is the strange and unreasonable rigor of the doctrines which these rabbis have imposed up-

If we look abroad into the world tariffs. Every nation is trying how it can, by agreement with its neighbor, get the greatest possible pro-tection for its own industry and at the same time the greatest possible access to the markets of its neighbor. That negotiation is constantly going on; it has been going on for the last year and a balf with great activity. But the important point to me that I observe is, that while A is very anixous to get the favor of B, and is very anxious to get the favor of C. nobody cares two straws about getting the commercial favor of Great Britain. What is the reason of that? It is that in this battle Great Britain has deliberately stripped herself of the armour and the weapons by which the battle is fought. [Cheers.] in this world of evil and suffering on

those terms. If you go to market you must bring money with you; if you fight you must fight with the weapons with which those with weapons with which those with whom you have to contend are fighting. It is no use for you to go into the warfare and say; "I am a Quaker; I do not fight at all; I have no arms; I have no weapons," and to expect that people will pay the same regard to you and be as anxcious to obtain your good will and to consult your interests. They will be of the opinion of those who have retained their armor and still wield their weapons. [Cheers] The weap-

and cries of "Brav." And on those terms you will get nothing. I am sorry to be obliged to tell you that practically you do get nothing.

The opinion of this country, by its authorized exponent, has been against what is called a retailatory policy. [A voice, "No."] It has. We, as the government of this country of the time, have laid it down to ourselves as a strict rule, from which ourselves as a strict rule, from which there is no departure, that we are bound not to alter the traditional policy of the country unless we are quite convinced that a large majori-ty of the country is with us; because, in these foreign affairs, consistency of policy is beyond all things neces-sary. But though that is the case, atill if I may appire to fill the office sary. But though that is the case, still, if I may aspire to fill the office of counselor of the public mind, and to ask you to form your own opinion, without reference to traditi or denunciations—not to care two straws whether you are orthodox or not, but to form your opinions accor-—I would impress upon you that, if you intend in this conflict of commer-cial treaties to hold your own, you must be prepared, if need be, to inflict upon the nations which injure you the penalty which is in your hands of refusing them access to your markets. [Cheers, and a voice, "Common sense at last."] There is a reproach in that interuption, but

I am bound at the same time to tell you what the difficulty is. The power of which at this moment we have the most reason to complain is the United States, and it so happens that what the United States furnishes us with mainly, not entirely, are articles which are essential to the good of the people, and raw ma-terials which fre essential to our manafactures, and we cannot exclude one or the other without serious injury to ourselves. Now in this matter, I am not in the least prepared, for the sake of punishing other nations, to inflict any dangerous or serious wound upon ourselves. I maintain that we confine ourselves at least, for the present—to those matters in which we should not suffer very much whether the importation

intinued or diminished. What I complain of is that the rabbis, of whom I have just spoken, have confused this vital point. They say every thing must be given to the consumer. If the consumer is the man who maintains the industries of the country, or if the consumer is the people at large, I quite agree with them. You cannot raise the price of food, you cannot raise the price of raw material; but there is an enormous mass of other importations shipped from other countries besides the United States, which are mere chief journal of the Conservative party. After some remarks on the labor question, Lord Salisbury said:

"Hops"— I think there is a good deal to be said about hops laughter.

There is another matter which ocpeople who consume these asticles of luxury, for the purpose of maintain-ing our right in this commercial war, and insisting on our access to the markets of our neighbors. | Cheers. This is very heterodox doctrine; shall be excommunicated for having maintained it, and I am not sure ye will escape from the same and therefore I warn you of the d

> But as one whose duty it is, how ver unworthy, to say what he thinks to the people of this country, I am bound to say I think our rabbis have carried matters too far, that we must distinguish between consumer and onsumer, and that, while jealously preserving the rights of the consume who is co-extensive with the whol industry, or the whole people of the country, we may very fairly use our power over the importation which merely ministers to luxury, in order to maintain our own in this great mercial battle which is taking

HE LAWS OF RANSAS CONCERNING CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Section 262. Every person who hall maliciously and cruelly maim, beat or torture an horse, ox or any other cattle whether belonging to himself or another shall, on conviction, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars. Ch. 31, section

262. Oct. 31. Curelty to animals section 280. Whoever over drives, drives, overloads, drives when overloaded, overworks, tortures, torments, deprives of necessary sustenance, ruelly beats, mutilates or kills an animal, or causes it, or procures an animal to be so overdriven, overloaded, driven when overloaded tortured, tormented, deprived o necessary sustenance, cruelly beat-en, mutilated or killed, and whoever, having the charge or custody of an animal, either as owner or otherwise, inflicts unneccessary cruelty upon it, or unnecessarily fails to provide it with proper food, drink shelter or protection from the weather shall be punished by im-prisonment in jail, not exceeding one year, or by fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, or by

Having charge or custody of. Sec-tion 281. Every owner, possessor or person having the charge or custody of an animal, who cruelly drives or works it when unfit for labor, or cruelly abandons it, or carries it or causes it to be carried in or upon a vehicle, or otherwise in an uneces-sarily cruel or inhuman manner, or knowingly and willfully authorizes or permits it to be subjected to unnecessary torture, suffering or cuelty of any kind, shall be punished in the manner provided in the preceding section. Laws 1889, Ch. 139, section 2. March 14.

beyond recovery for any useful pur-pose, and thereupon shall, as quickly as may be, cause such animal to be appraised under the oath by two reputable citizens who shall view the same in his presence and deter value does not exceed five dollars, such officer may at once cause said animal to be killed in a humane manner. Said society shall thereupon be indebted to the owner for the amount of its value, except whe death of the animal was rendered necessary by the owner's willful abandonment or cruelty; and said society shall pay to the appraisers a reasonable compensation for their services. Laws 1899, Ch. 130, section 3. March 14.

For Sale or Trade Two lots, 100x120 feet on the corner of 11th and South streets, with good